

## VALPARAISO MOSTLY IN RUINS

Over 12,000 of the Homeless  
Living in the Parks and  
on the Hills.

MAY BE 1,000 DEAD THERE.

Santiago Suffers Less, Only 30  
Being Reported Killed  
in That City.

Villages Destroyed Will Swell the Total of  
Fatalities—Panic in Valparaiso Now  
Subsiding—Dynamite Used With Good  
Effect to Check the Fires That  
Followed the Earthquake—Property Loss  
Will Be Many Millions—United States  
Minister Hicks Safe at Santiago—Food  
Scarce in Valparaiso and There Is  
Much Suffering in the Stricken City.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.  
VALPARAISO, Chile, Aug. 19.—Nearly  
every building in the city has been either  
destroyed or badly damaged by the earth-  
quake shocks, which have now subsided.  
The Alameda district, where the city's  
best residences were located, suffered  
most.

Thousands of the homeless are sleeping  
in the parks and on the hills surrounding  
the city. There is much suffering because  
of the cold wind which prevails. Food  
is scarce.

It is impossible yet to learn the number  
of dead. Thousands were injured in the  
earthquake and fire. The property loss  
will reach millions.

The towns of Quillota, Vina del Mar,  
Quirihue, Salto, Limache and other nearby  
villages are destroyed and many lives lost.

PANIC IS SUBSIDING.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 19.—The latest news  
from Valparaiso is to the effect that the  
panic is subsiding. The Alameda dis-  
trict is almost completely destroyed. The  
mansion of Mr. Edwards is about the only  
building remaining on Victoria street.

At Santiago the earthquake shocks were  
very severe, but the fires which followed  
were promptly extinguished. The death  
list is not very large, but the property  
damage is considerable.

The money collected in Chile for the  
festivities in connection with the inaugu-  
ration of President-elect Montt will be applied  
to the relief of the victims of the disaster.

The towns of San Felipe, Iquique, Val-  
paraiso, Potosi, Huerfano, Llanillo and  
Santa Rosa de los Andes, in Chile, are in  
ruins.

It is estimated that the number of dead  
in Valparaiso will reach 1,000. The dead  
in other places are: At Quillota, 80; Li-  
mache, 170, and Potosi, 11.

Among the killed at Valparaiso were the  
director of the Lyceum, Charles Hosselin,  
and family.

Comparatively few buildings were de-  
stroyed at Santiago and the number of vic-  
tims is not large.

SANTIAGO'S LOSS IN POORER QUARTERS.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 19.—Most of the  
fatalities by the earthquake here were in  
the poorer quarters of the city, where the  
small houses collapsed. Many persons,  
including one or more high officials, who  
were suffering from heart disease died of  
shock.

The quakes continue, but the tremors  
are very slight. They cause great alarm  
and aggravate the danger of the fall of  
houses that have already been weakened.

The officials at the observatory declare that  
there is little likelihood of further severe  
shocks. Numerous families, nevertheless,  
slept last night in the squares and avenues  
of the city and in trains and carriages.

The Government has despatched troops  
to open communication with Valparaiso  
and is busily engaged in measures for the  
safety and relief of the people.

SANTIAGO RECOVERING.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 19.—The outflow  
in the Santiago telegraph line has been  
repaired and hundreds of private messages  
have been received. They report every-  
thing in a satisfactory condition there  
and say the people are not alarmed. An  
official statement places the duration of the  
earthquake shocks at three minutes. There  
are many dead and wounded.

No business is being transacted. For  
some time all communication by telegraph  
and telephone was shut off. Many fires  
started after the shocks, but they were  
promptly extinguished.

Official advices received here state that  
Valparaiso has been partially destroyed.  
Lima and Quillota have been com-  
pletely destroyed. All business at Val-  
paraiso is suspended. Railroad communi-  
cation is cut off. The people are camping  
out.

REFUGEES TALK OF THOUSANDS DEAD.

Refugees who are arriving at Santiago  
from Valparaiso on horseback and who  
left there during the worst panic bring  
wild stories concerning the number of deaths  
by the earthquake and fire. These refu-  
gees say the deaths number 10,000 and that  
there are 60,000 refugees in the mountains.  
A reign of terror prevails and there are  
horrible scenes in all parts of the city.

The squares are full of people who have  
been driven from their homes. Thousands  
are praying in the streets and many have  
gone mad.

The only name yet given of any of the  
dead is that of Senator Frederico Varela,  
a prominent leader of the Radical party.

Only one small section of the port works  
was saved. The buildings of the Chile  
and Tarapaca bank, and the newspaper  
El Mercurio are known to have been destroyed.  
The report seems to be confirmed also that  
the custom house has been destroyed.

The soldiers have taken charge of the  
situation and have been ordered to shoot  
looters. Prisoners in the jails who at-  
tempt to escape will be killed.

The Government has declared an in-  
definite period of mourning.

The military authorities are attempting  
to establish communication between Val-  
paraiso and Santiago.

The first shock lasted three and a half  
minutes and the second twenty seconds.  
Fire soon started. Many of the residents  
took refuge in tram cars and other vehicles.  
All the lighting works were destroyed and  
there was great disorder.

One rumor, which is not confirmed and  
is believed to be untrue, is that the dead  
number 11,000 and the injured 60,000.

Public relief subscriptions were opened  
in Buenos Ayres to-day. The Jockey Club  
gave 60,000 pesos. The Argentine Govern-  
ment will pass an appropriation for the  
relief of the sufferers.

DYNAMITE CHECKED VALPARAISO FIRES.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 19.—The observatory  
here registered the greatest shocks since its  
establishment on the 16th and 17th. The  
principal disturbances began at 10:25 P. M.  
on the 16th and lasted until 10:29 P. M.  
There was a succession of violent shocks  
all through the night. These continued  
until 11 o'clock on the morning of the 17th.

The free use of dynamite, according to  
despatches received here, was very effective  
against the progress of the fire at Val-  
paraiso. The firemen were thoroughly  
exhausted when the flames were finally  
subdued. Hundreds of people took refuge  
on the ships in the harbor.

It is stated that a new danger is threat-  
ened by the volcano Woina, which has be-  
come very active.

WHOLE ANDERSON REGION AFFECTED.

Despatches are beginning to arrive here  
from Santiago. They say the telegraph  
connections were all broken by the shocks.

There are indications from the reports  
received that the earthquake caused great  
damage throughout the Andean region.  
It is probable that there has been consider-  
able loss of life and destruction of property  
at remote points which have not yet been  
heard from. All of Chile was apparently  
affected by the shocks as well as numerous  
points in Argentina in the vicinity of the  
Andes.

PARIS HEARS OF HOTEL COLLAPSE.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A despatch from Buenos  
Ayres confirms the reports of the destruc-  
tion of Valparaiso. It says 11,000 persons  
perished. The fire which followed the  
earthquake prevented the rescue of the  
victims. The Hotel Ingles collapsed bury-  
ing all its occupants.

LONDON GETS CONFIRMATORY NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Foreign Office  
has received a despatch from the British Consul  
at Valparaiso which fully confirms the re-  
ports of great loss of life and destruction of  
property.

MINISTER HICKS SAYS 12,000 HOMELESS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The first official  
report of the earthquake at Valparaiso was  
received to-day at the State Department  
by Acting Secretary Adee. It came from  
Minister Hicks at Santiago, Chile, in the  
shape of two brief despatches stating that  
a terrible earthquake had taken place at  
Valparaiso and at different places along  
the Chilean coast.

Mr. Hicks states that the loss of life at  
Valparaiso has been enormous, and that it  
is impossible at this time to make anything  
like an accurate estimate.

About thirty persons were killed at San-  
tiago, which also suffered a shock of less  
magnitude than that which befell her sister  
city.

More than 12,000 people are homeless in  
Valparaiso and the refugees are in camp  
just outside the stricken city. The Govern-  
ment has taken prompt measures to allevi-  
ate the suffering, which is great, and to  
establish order. Fires followed the earth-  
quake and the people were terrorized.

While Mr. Hicks is unable to estimate the  
damage, he indicates that it will reach many  
millions.

A brief despatch was also received to-  
day from the United States Consul at  
Iquique, stating that a great earthquake  
was reported at Valparaiso but that com-  
munication had been out off and that de-  
tails were not obtainable.

Mr. Buchanan, the head of the United  
States delegation to the Rio conference,  
also wired the State Department to-day,  
stating that only meagre reports of the  
Chilean disaster had reached Rio and the  
delegates from Chile were without infor-  
mation from their Government. He asked  
that the Department cable him an account  
of the catastrophe, as the delegates to  
the congress are greatly disturbed and  
great anxiety prevails because of the in-  
ability to get more detailed news of the  
situation. Mr. Adee cabled Mr. Buchanan  
a brief account of the catastrophe as it has  
reached Washington in the press despatches  
and from Minister Hicks.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT RUN.

Congressman Longworth Says Father-in-  
Law's Mind Is Irrevocably Settled.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—Congressman  
Longworth when asked to-day if he thought  
President Roosevelt could be induced to  
stand for another term said:

"No possible combination of circum-  
stances could arise which would lead him  
to accept another term. His mind is set-  
tled and irrevocable on that matter."

Chinese Pirates Loot British Steamer.

CANTON, Aug. 19.—Thirty pirates dis-  
guised as passengers looted the British  
steamer Kwangong off Kwailuhow on  
Aug. 15. An unconfirmed report says  
the pirates occupied in two boats with 600  
tons in booty and that thirty of the pas-  
sengers and crew were wounded.

Hotel Martingale Dining Rooms, 7 Bay and  
33 St. Some malcontents are at St. Denis Hotel.

## SUPREME COURT VACANCIES.

Rumor That Justice Harlan Will Retire  
Soon—Brewer Will Soon Leave.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The possibility  
of the retirement of Associate Justice  
Harlan from the United States Supreme  
bench is again discussed in Washington.  
A little over a year ago the Associate Justice  
informed President Roosevelt that if his  
son, James S. Harlan, could be appointed  
to a vacancy on the United States District  
bench at Chicago he would retire and permit  
the President to name his successor. The  
proposition was suggested to the Chicago  
Republicans an uproar was raised,  
because at the time John Maynard Harlan,  
another son of the Associate Justice, was  
the Republican candidate for Mayor of  
Chicago, and the politicians thought it was  
a case of "too much Harlan."

The matter was passed for the present,  
but the appointment of James S. Harlan  
as a member of the Interstate Commerce  
Commission is known to be very gratifying  
to Associate Justice Harlan. It is be-  
lieved he will retire soon, for he is deeply  
interested in certain religious work in  
Washington, in connection with the Pres-  
byterian Church, to which he has promised  
to give his undivided attention provided  
certain financial assurances can be given.

The President will have to name a suc-  
cessor to Associate Justice Henry B. Brown,  
who has already announced his intention  
to retire. Associate Justice Brewer will  
be eligible to retire next June.

## JAPANESE GROW IN HAWAII.

Nippon Residents There Recent the Su-  
perior Attitude of the Whites.

HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—A series of inflama-  
tory articles in English have been appear-  
ing in the Japanese Daily Chronicle, pub-  
lished in Honolulu. These articles express  
a feeling prevalent among the Japanese  
that they are held in contempt by the white  
and dominant element of the community  
and that their presence here is resented  
and would be dispensed with altogether  
if the plantations could find other labor.

An article of this series, after recounting a  
number of recent events to prove the ill  
feeling toward the Japanese, says:  
"More oppressions and more insults!  
When it reaches the utmost point there  
will be a collision between the two races,  
and it may lead to the disturbance of peace  
of two nations."

"We believe it is important for our Gov-  
ernment to follow the example of Great  
Britain and the United States to despatch  
her war vessels to foreign ports where most  
of her subjects reside and protect any  
rights and interests which they already  
have by conditions of treaty; especially to  
countries like Hawaii, where the white  
people treat the Nipponese with insolence  
and where this is getting worse every day,  
the Government should keep a war vessel  
on the station so that it may attract  
the attention of these ignorant, discourte-  
ous and impolite people of Hawaii."

"If we ever have such a misfortune as to  
have difficulties with Uncle Sam Hawaiian  
territory will be the fuse that causes it.  
To compare our interests and friendly re-  
lations with Hawaii to those of the mainland  
is not necessary. We would rather lose  
Hawaii than lose anything from the main-  
land or cause ill feeling with our good  
neighbor."

## SPEND NIGHT IN THE DEPOT.

Four Hundred Excursionists Miss the Last  
Train for Easton, Pa.

The attendants in the big Pennsylvania  
depot at Jersey City had their hands full  
all night trying to quiet and console 400  
excursionists who had missed their train.  
The Lehigh Valley Railway ran an excursion  
from Easton, Pa., and nearby points to  
this city yesterday.

It was only \$1 for the round trip and the  
crowd that took advantage of the low fare  
was so great that it took five special trains  
to bring them all he lled to leave Jersey  
City at 10:30 o'clock and the 400 unfor-  
tunate got confused as to whether the  
leaving time scheduled was for this side  
of the ferry or in Jersey. When they got  
over there and found that all the trains  
had gone there was a lively time.

Men made speeches denouncing the rail-  
way management, while tired mothers with  
their sleepy children settled themselves to  
spend the night in the waiting room.  
The attendants of the depot could hold out  
but one hope and that was to put up for a  
regular fare ticket if they wanted to get  
home. None of the excursionists did this.  
They all waited, hoping that a train would  
be made up and they would be taken home  
on it.

## WRECK KILLS; FATALITY HURTS 3

Freight Splits Caboose and Bunk Car in  
Which Wreck Train Crew Were Sleeping.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 19.—Seven men  
were killed and three fatally injured in a  
wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near  
Sang Hallow, along the Conemaugh River,  
early this morning.

A wrecking train with twenty men had  
been clearing away a small mashup east  
of Sang Hallow. When the work was done  
the wreck train moved on toward John-  
stown, the men, who had been long on duty,  
going to bed in the caboose and bunk car.

A fast freight came along a few minutes  
later. At U R tower it got orders to run  
cautiously to the next tower, as the wreck-  
ing train was still in the block.

The freight ran slowly till it reached the  
troughs near Sang Hallow, where the en-  
gineer, to take water on the fly, put on  
steam. The wreck train had stopped  
at a plug for water just beyond the troughs.  
S. W. Woods, the freight engineer, could  
not see the caboose lights because of heavy  
rain that was falling and ran at full speed  
into the wrecking train. The locomotive  
ploughed through the caboose and the  
bunk car next to it, splitting them up the  
middle from end to end.

Those killed were W. Mead, watch-  
man on wreck train; Edward Stephens,  
derrier engineer on wreck train, and five  
foreign laborers, members of the wreck  
crew. The fatally injured are W. Woods,  
engineer of the freight train; S. Watts,  
conductor of the wreck train; and F. P.  
Agay, flagman of the wreck train. Others  
less seriously hurt are P. H. Watson, as-  
sistant supervisor, in charge of the wreck  
train; his assistant, A. E. Tokin, and five  
laborers.

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sengers and crew were wounded.

## Hotel Martingale Dining Rooms, 7 Bay and

33 St. Some malcontents are at St. Denis Hotel.

## CUBA NIPS A REVOLUTION

Leaders of Plot to Kill Palma  
and Overthrow Government  
Are Arrested.

## STRONG GUARD IN HAVANA

Prompt Action Expected to Pre-  
vent Serious Outbreaks  
in the Republic.

Gen. Carlos Garcia, Real Head of the Move-  
ment, in Jail—Gen. Loynaz del Castillo  
Escapes After Being Put Under  
Arrest—Juan Gilberto Gomez, An-  
other of the Malcontents, Being Sought  
by the Police—Others of Lesser Im-  
portance in Custody—Trouble Has Long  
Been Brewing—More of Personal Than  
of Party Origin—Some Outbreaks Occur

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—Prominent Cubans  
were arrested here to-day on charges made  
by the secret police of being implicated in  
a conspiracy to assassinate President Palma  
and overturn the Government.

Those taken into custody were Velez  
Garcia, Gen. Carlos Garcia and Gen. Justo  
Garcia, sons of Gen. Calisto Garcia; Gens.  
Monteagudo and Loynaz del Castillo and  
Colis. Pedro and Alberti.

Gen. Loynaz del Castillo made his escape.  
All the others were placed in jail.

Warrants on the same charge are out  
against Gen. Demetrio Duany Castillo, Col.  
Pino Guerra, Arturo Aabert, Miguel  
Llarena, Evaristo Eatenos, Juan Gilberto  
Gomez and many others.

The authorities are showing great activ-  
ity. All the customs employees have been  
armed and the Treasury is heavily guarded.

President Palma spent the day at the  
palace conferring with the chiefs of the  
Government. Instructions were issued  
to the rurales, police and artillery.

Many sedition proclamations have been  
issued.

It is charged that those implicated in  
the conspiracy against the Government  
received much money from agents sent  
abroad, among whom was Orestes Ferrara,  
who is now in New York.

There were two fights this afternoon at  
San Juan y Martines. The rurales captured  
two rebels. It is rumored that the rebels  
numbered 250.

Speaker Freyre, after a consultation  
with President Palma to-night, decided to  
summon an extraordinary session of the  
House to-morrow morning to discuss the  
uprising.

Numerous bands are joining Pino Guerra.  
A suspicious looking schooner is off Pinar  
del Rio.

All the coast roads from Havana are  
closely guarded. Many motorists who at-  
tempted to leave the city to-day were  
turned back.

President Palma will remain at the palace  
all night.

The rebels have seized the mails of the  
steamship Consolacion.

The Government has established a censor-  
ship over press despatches and all telegrams  
are delayed. The officials maintain silence  
as to the situation.

The sudden blow struck by the Palma  
Government at the cabal of revolutionists  
mentioned in the despatches has brought  
to light a conspiracy which has long been  
brewing. It has been common talk about  
Havana for some months that the close  
circle in the Opposition, the names of  
whose members appear in the list of those  
apprehended or for whom warrants are  
out, has been plotting to wrest the  
government away from Palma and the  
Liberals since the fall elections reinstated  
that regime in office.

No political issue seems to have been  
raised upon which to pin a revolt. The  
attempt of the malcontents of the oppo-  
sition parties of the nature of a political  
adventure for personal ends. The con-  
spiracy hung about three men chiefly,  
Gen. Carlos Garcia, Gen. Loynaz del Cas-  
tillo and Juan Gilberto Gomez, who are  
close friends.

Carlos Garcia, one of the sons of Gen.  
Calisto Garcia, had been Cuban Minister  
to Mexico up to about eight months ago.  
At that time he took umbrage at Presi-  
dent Palma's marked favor for Vice-Presi-  
dent Mendez Capote, who had been one of  
Gen. Calisto Garcia's enemies during the  
later years of that patriot's life, and from  
Mexico City he wrote an open letter to La  
Liberad, one of the chief papers of Havana.  
The tone of the letter was such as to force  
Garcia's resignation from his post in Mexico.  
That event marked the beginning of his  
active movement against the Government.

Gen. Carlos Garcia is described as a man  
of good education and a fighter. He enjoys  
a superficial popularity with certain classes  
of the people in and about Havana. He is  
said to lack the qualities that make a leader.  
Shortly after the return of Garcia to  
Havana the police department, the depart-  
ment heads and the President himself began  
to receive threatening letters, all breathing  
defiance and prophesying a revolution.  
Little attention was paid to them at the  
time.

About a month ago Juan Gilberto Gomez  
and Loynaz del Castillo went into the  
province of Pinar del Rio, ostensibly on a  
pleasure jaunt, and Saturday's outbreak  
there indicates that their mission was one  
of some kind of unrest. It is said that two  
weeks ago Havana began to talk of an in-

pending revolution as the result of the  
efforts of the three ringleaders.

Juan Gilberto Gomez is a negro, who  
was educated in Paris and who has been  
a violent malcontent since the republic  
was first organized under the Liberal gov-  
ernment.

Loynaz del Castillo is characterized by  
Liberals as the most violent of all the Op-  
position. He was a member of the first  
Cuban Congress.

Orestes Ferrara, who has been in New  
York, is an Italian by birth, but has be-  
come a Cuban citizen. He has always  
been considered a strong supporter of  
the Liberal government.

Col. Pino Guerra was the one who was  
reported to have 15,000 rebels at his back  
at the time of the fall elections in Pinar  
del Rio, but nothing came of his demon-  
stration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The State De-  
partment has no information concerning  
the arrest in Havana to-day of the three  
sons of Gen. Calisto Garcia for conspiracy  
in a plot to assassinate President Palma  
and start a revolution. The Cuban Charge  
d'Affaires received a despatch yesterday  
saying that there was a small uprising in  
the province of Pinar del Rio among a  
number of enemies of the Palma adminis-  
tration, but that it had been quickly quelled  
and that no importance was attached to the  
trouble.

The legation has no information con-  
cerning the arrests to-day, although there  
has been some apprehension because of the  
hostile attitude of the Garcia partisans  
and their harsh denunciations of President  
Palma and some of his acts.

The trouble with the Garcias started  
because of the appointment by President  
Palma of the present Minister of Finance,  
who was opposed bitterly by Gen. Carlos  
Garcia, who resigned his post as Minister  
of Finance and induced his brothers to take  
up his side of the controversy by resigning  
their offices in the foreign service. One  
of them was Cuban Consul at Hamburg  
and the other was attached to the Cuban  
Legation in Rome.

The Cuban Charge cabled to Havana  
to-night to learn details of the alleged  
conspiracy and of the plot to assassinate  
President Palma, but up to a late hour  
had received no response. Minister Que-  
zadas is in Rio attending the Pan-American  
conference.

## ROOT LEAVES BUENOS AYRES.

Festivities Cut Short Because of the Chilean  
Disaster.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 19.—Secretary Root  
and his party were present this morning  
at a service in the Methodist church in  
memory of the Chilean victims. In the  
afternoon he sailed for Bahia Blanca, where  
he will meet the cruiser Charleston.

The ball which was to have been given  
in his honor last night was abandoned at  
the request of the Government because  
of the disaster in Chile. This was a great  
disappointment, as all preparations had been  
completed for a great social event.

The Secretary and his party made an  
excursion about the city yesterday in forty  
automobiles. They made a tour of the  
various parks and visited the public library.  
Afterward the party went to the suburb  
of Flores, where there was a special pro-  
gramme for their entertainment.

The girls sang at the Star  
Spangled Banner, with splendid effect.  
Secretary Root was much interested in  
the arsenal and examined the works in  
detail. He afterward visited Palermo  
Park and saw the statue of Sarmiento.  
A visit was then made to the stock ex-  
change and various banks.

There was a banquet last night at the  
Palace Hotel in the Secretary's honor.  
The President of the republic did not at-  
tend because of the disaster in Chile. There  
were eighty persons present. The Secretary  
of State for the Argentine Republic and Sec-  
retary Root made short addresses in re-  
sponse to toasts.

Afterward Secretary Root and party  
paid a visit to the Jockey Club, where there  
was an informal reception.

## SUBWAY, COOLER, RATTLES.

Cool Attachment Not Busy, but the Air  
Blast Worked Well.

The subway was cool yesterday. That  
is to say, from 3:31 P. M. to 3:35 P. M., ex-  
actly. During that time the big new patent  
blower on the extreme western downtown  
platform of the Brooklyn Bridge station  
got a tryout. Those in charge of the  
job say that it was a big success and that  
nothing is now in the way of cooling the  
tunnel.

The gladness news repeated to several  
stout persons who had to be in the sub-  
way yesterday was received with scorn.  
They did not seem interested in hearing  
how the air is sucked down from an open-  
ing in the subway roof by the action of  
blades like those on a sidewheel steamer  
in the blower.

Once in, this air is gathered in a huge  
galvanized iron chamber and forced through  
a long, rambling galvanized iron chute.  
At intervals in the chute, which meanders  
along the ceiling of the station, there are  
large holes cut.

Stout persons did not seem to think  
it anything wonderful that when the blower  
started the pressure of air was so great  
that the iron chute rattled like the teeth  
of a West Indian in the ordinary tempera-  
ture of the subway.